

One Year, (in advance)	\$14 00
Six Months, do	8 00
Three Months, do	5 00
One Week, do	0 37 1/2

OFFICE—Colonist Building, Government and Langley
Streets, adjoining Bank of British Columbia.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

[Specially Reported for the British Colonist.]

New Westminster, March 6th.

Wednesday's Sitting.

Council met at 3 p.m. Present—Hons. Birch, Crease, Wood, Hamley, Smith, Barnard, Ball, Robson, Young, Walkem, Macdonald, Helmecken, DeCosmos, Southgate, Stamp, Cox, Franklyn, Sanders, O'Reilly, Trutch.

MESSAGE FROM HIS EXCELLENCY.

No 19—Recommending amendment of Liquor laws by inserting a clause providing that no trading ship shall be allowed departure coastwise, without a clearance or permit from the Customs department containing a full list of all intoxicating liquors on board, and giving bonds to the extent of \$1000, with two sureties, guaranteeing the delivery of the goods at the place mentioned. False declarations to constitute a misdemeanor. Ordered printed.

No 20 and 21—Assenting to English Law, Interest, and Ferries and Bridges Bill.

No 22—Enclosing the following petition, signed by 40 merchants and others: "We, your petitioners, merchants, traders and others in the district of Cariboo, British Columbia, are laboring under grievous disadvantage in collecting our debts, in consequence of there being in existence here no law of attachment or garnishment, whereby we can levy on the property of the debtor, where we know such property exists at the time of serving the writ of summons, and hold such property in the hands of the court until a decision in the cause is given. That your petitioners well know that creditors have been ousted out of their just rights by the collusive transfer of property between the date of service of summons and that of judgment rendered; and that such transfers are considered by dishonest debtors sufficient security against any judgment being enforced against them. We therefore pray for the creation of a law of attachment and garnishment to apply in our county and commissioner's courts as will meet the exigencies of the case; also your petitioners would pray that the law of capias on debtors absconding should be reduced to fifty dollars; that within the knowledge of your petitioners some debtors have kept their account within one hundred dollars, purposely to evade the law of capias as it now exists, and left the country bidding defiance to their creditors, when it was well known they were possessed of ample money to meet their indebtedness.

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Hon Robson moved that the committee rise and report progress and ask leave to sit again on Thursday; the trades licence bill had only just been placed in the hands of hon members and was too important to be dealt with without consideration. Motion carried.

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Hon Helmecken supported the views of the mover and favored the introduction of some system to protect this branch of industry. If the tariff injured any particular industry while protecting others it should be removed, and made to protect the whole. He was in favor

of allowing a drawback of some 50 cents per thousand on all exported lumber. He believed there was some wood in the country, and as one of our staple productions it would not do to let the mills die out.

Hon DeCosmos objected to the principle, but would prefer exemption from duty to a drawback on exports. Great care would in such case be requisite.

Hon Southgate would support the drawback and not the exemption from duty.

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NOTICE OF MOTION.

Hon Walkem to move an address to the Governor asking for papers and documents relating to the grant or lease of the Grouse Creek Flume Co.

WAYS AND MEANS.

On orders of day, Council went into committee of the whole on ways and means, Hon Ball in the chair.

Hon Helmecken before proceeding further, wished to state that he considered that the Government ought not to enforce a license system in connection with the tariff, and that the latter should be sufficient for all purposes. Such licenses as those put down in the schedule of this bill were out of the question, and the only effect of these direct taxes would be to reduce the revenue to the country. It was all very well to say that we must have money, but there was a point beyond which they could not go. The proposed taxes were preposterous (a voice—Oppressive) aye, oppressive, and would do the country more harm than good.

Hon Birch said from the hon gentleman's remarks it would be supposed that there had been no such bill in existence here. He did not know where the hon gentleman got his ideas from that licenses should not exist with a customs tariff. There had been no complaints against the existing laws of this Colony.

Hon Helmecken did not suppose that any complaints did reach this delightful spot, but when steamers did come, complaints may reach even this secluded retreat. The principle he advanced was that the Government received its revenue from the tariff and the municipality from licenses. This was the case in every other country with which he had anything to do.

Schedule A letter, (a) providing a tax of \$100 for six months on retail liquor dealers was then taken up.

Hon DeCosmos proposed \$50 in amendment. He thoroughly concurred with his hon colleague that direct taxation under a tariff system should not be imposed upon the people except in places where a municipal system could not be extended, in that case some other tax might be imposed. Take Cariboo for instance, that section ought to have its municipal government, but if unwilling to assume it then a direct tax might be levied as an equivalent. Victoria had its municipality to impose direct taxes. When union was advocated it was with the idea that it would be the means of lowering taxation. The tax on liquor dealers on the Island used to be \$300 a year, there was now a tax of \$2 a gallon on spirits, besides a direct tax of \$200. He was aware that a deputation had waited on the Governor asking that the Island tax be reduced to the amount imposed upon the mainland, but that deputation was a mistake, he was compelled to reduce the object for which they were sent, because it fell more generally to the people of Vancouver Island, they would not consent to pay more than \$200 for their license.

Hon Robson concurred in the story to a great extent, but circumstances altered cases, and the circumstances of the Colony were not in a condition to make it apply generally. He thought it might be very well in Victoria and New Westminster. The revenue of the country was not only derived from the customs tariff but from other kinds of taxes, and there were very large outside interests to subserve. Passing by the sneers of the hon members who had preceded him he would remark that he considered the direct taxes were excessive; he was compelled to reduce the object for which they were sent to deputations, and he would further remark that municipal government might be obtained on petition by the inhabitants of any place, but he called upon the magistrates from the upper country to throw some light upon the subject.

Hon Birch said he did not know how the Governor was to regard the deputation that had waited upon him as a mistake; he was compelled to listen to deputations. He would further remark that municipal government might be obtained on petition by the inhabitants of any place, but he called upon the magistrates from the upper country to throw some light upon the subject.

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Continued from First Page.

be no grievance to complain of. At \$200 every man affected would have a personal grievance against the Government, that grievance would not only have power in Victoria, but would reach to the utmost extent of the Colony, where merchandise traveled and a hostile feeling would be created without gaining anything.

Hon. Barnard thought the tax too heavy and was satisfied it could not be collected from many, who would otherwise pay a whole-sale license. He would vote for a reduction, but not so low as \$25.

Hon. Franklyn, however, in his district paying both licenses, who would suffer greatly by such an amount.

Hon. Helmecken again urged that the tax was too high, it was oppressive and would cause irreparable injury to the country. He would strenuously advise the Government, if they wished to retain the affections of the people, to alter it.

Hon. Walker concurred. He referred to the system in which business had been conducted between Victoria merchants and the up-country traders, the long credit, subsequent failures, and heavy losses. One failure up above to the extent of only \$60,000 had to his certain knowledge been the means of ruining two or three houses. The merchants were few and the revenue would not be much affected by the reduction.

Hon. Macdonald said although he should prefer the \$25, he would move in amendment that it be \$50 for 6 months, on the principle that half a loaf was better than no bread.

Hon. Birch—That's my case, so I shall vote for \$50.

Hon. Southgate could speak from actual knowledge when he told the House that \$25 was as much as they could afford to pay.

The \$25 amendment was lost by the casting vote of the chairman.

Ayes—Smith, Walkem, Macdonald, DeCosmos, Southgate, Stamp, Franklyn, Helmecken, Barnard.

Naves—Trutch, O'Reilly, Birch, Sanders, Cox, Young, Robson, Crease, Wood.

Hon. Helmecken—Are the official or the representative members. I would like to know, to tax the people?

Hon. DeCosmos—Vote the whole sum if you want to run in pickle.

Hon. Crease rose to object to the remarks made [series of question].

The \$50 amendment was then put and carried.

Retail dealers \$10 for 6 months, including master mechanics, manufacturers and artisans employing one or more journeymen.

Hon. Helmecken moved that it be \$5 a year, which was quite sufficient. Hon. members ought to go to Victoria to understand what they were doing; he instanced dress makers and others gaining a bare and scanty subsistence, who would be driven away by such a tax.

Hon. Walker seconded, the tax would include washerwomen.

Hon. DeCosmos opposed the tax. This class would be reached by the Municipal system and a great hardship would be inflicted by having to pay the tax. He would not object to \$2.50 every six months, provided it was confined to traders engaged in distribution of merchandise, exempting mechanics and others who were sufficiently reached through the tariff and also blacksmiths, wagon makers, &c. In the same principle were carried out and the tax not confined to merchandise, they might as well include the agriculturalists.

Hon. Robson spoke in favor of the item, as it stood, excepting only the application to mechanics. He rated hon. members for continually bringing forward the depopulation of Victoria as an argument in support of their views. Such a cry could have no weight in that House and ought not to be repeated.

Hon. Macdonald moved that the tax be \$10 a year.

Hon. Helmecken replied to Hon. Robson, who had objected to the House being made to listen to pleasant stories. He came there, however, to state the truth openly and boldly. He repeated, if the traders of Vancouver Island were taxed \$20 it would have the effect of driving a useful body of people out of the country. That might be unpleasant to hear, but it was the truth. Many, not only in Vancouver Island but in New Westminster, were struggling hard for a living, whom the tax would induce to leave for the neighboring country and to become subjects of other British ones. That might be unpleasant to hear, but it was the truth. They were committing a grievous wrong, a piece of wickedness, which would recoil on their own heads. That might be unpleasant to hear, but it was the truth. Where he came from, at all events, they would create an odium they would not of. This too might be unpleasant to hear, but it was, nevertheless, the truth.

Hon. DeCosmos rated the Hon. Macdonald severely for this half and half way of doing things when they should present a phalanx in favor of resolute, the excessive and oppressive taxation of this would be a mere means of creating an agitation against the Government, and come it must sooner or later, commencing at Victoria. In the course of his summary of grievances that must rise up in judgment against the Government, the hon. gentleman alluded to the fact of duties having been illegally collected between two ports in the same Colony, a similar thing that had driven a Governor out of Australia.

Hon. Wood called attention to the dire necessity of the case, and that absolute necessity of procuring money where they could. It was, no doubt, very objectionable, but it would throw still greater discredit on them to throw the country into debt.

Hon. Crease had the interests of Vancouver Island as much at heart as anyone, but the course proposed by the Government was absolutely necessary to relieve the country from debt.

Hon. Macdonald replied to the Hon. DeCosmos remarks with some warmth, upholding the middle course he had pursued, as morally and sensible than resorting to the extremes advocated by the hon. member, and he took occasion to dissent entirely from the ridiculous cries frequently heard of rebellion, red being in pickle, and such rubbish as that. This was not the way to gain a point, and he pointed to the fact of most of its amendments having been carried successfully through the House.

After some further remarks from the Hon. Robson and DeCosmos the amendment for \$2.50 was lost by the casting vote of the Chairman, and the \$5 amendment was carried.

Friday's Sitting.

Council met at 1 p.m. Present—Hons. Birch, Crease, Wood, Hamley, Smith, Brew, B.H. Robson, Young, Macdonald, Helmecken, DeCosmos, Southgate, Stamp, Pemberton, Cox, Franklyn, Sanders, O'Reilly, Trutch.

MESSAGE.

No. 26 From the Governor enclosing ordinance pursuant to resolution of the Council providing a standard of weights and measures. Bill read first time.

WAYS AND MEANS.

Council in Committee. Hon. Ball in the chair.

[K] Owners of packtrains or wagons used in transporting goods for profit or hire, and not paying merchants or traders license \$15 for 6 months. Bill proposed.

[J] Bankers \$400 per annum, and \$100 for every other place of business.

Hon. Helmecken moved that it be reduced to \$150; it was nonsense to tax bankers more than other traders.

Hon. Crease supported the tax, it was not the bankers but the customers who paid it. Hon. Robson also supported it. He found that the bankers of Victoria had been pre-

viously paying \$1000 where they would now be required to pay \$400 for the head office at Victoria, \$100 for this branch and for each of the outlying settlements which would lighten the tax by 50 per cent.

Hon. Helmecken was glad to hear the hon. member call Victoria the head and the branch office, because he thought the hon. gentleman called that the head office where the Capital was.

Hon. Robson—People here are not so silly as you think them.

Hon. Helmecken—Well, I'm obliged to you for the information.

The item passed.

[M] Barristers and Attorneys \$50 per year.

Hon. Helmecken moved it be struck out, and would ask hon. and learned gentlemen opposite, why they were to be taxed more than other traders?

Hon. Wood replied to the effect that all should contribute their utmost towards the present expenses of the country, and it could only be done by taxing the poll as well as the thing. He thought the profession could afford it. Item carried.

[N] Physicians and Surgeons \$25 for every 6 months.

Hon. Helmecken said this should be struck out for the same reason as the preceding one. Hon. Macdonald agreed and reminded the House that physicians attended hospitals gratuitously.

On motion of hon. Southgate the item was struck out.

Ayes—10.

[O] Persons following any of the occupations of conveyancer, Land agent or Scrivener \$25 for every 6 months.

A discussion arose on this item, hon. members stating that the clause embraced men who could not make a living in the country without having to pay a special tax. Several amendments were offered and lost, and the clause passed by a majority of 10 to 9.

[P] Auctioneers (not being a Government officer, selling Government property.) in addition to other license in Schedule, \$50 for every 6 months, and 2½ per cent on returns of sales, exclusive of Real Estate.

Hon. Smith moved that the tax be reduced to \$25 for 6 months and 1 per cent on returns of sales.

Hon. O'Reilly thought the percentage would still be too much for the interior.

Hon. Robson was opposed to so low a rate enabling any person to take out a license at any time and oppose the regular auctioneer.

A long discussion followed, in which the Hon. DeCosmos pointed out to the House how the legitimate business of wholesale and retail dealers was interfered with and the necessity for taxing those who made use of our market by introducing cheap importations from San Francisco. Several amendments were offered and the half yearly tax of \$50 was carried by 10 to 9, and the percentage on sales reduced from two and a half, to one and a half per cent.

EDUCATION.

The adjourned discussion on hon. Macdonald's motion, respecting the Common Schools was then resumed in Committee of the whole.

Hon. Macdonald asked the house not to close up the schools, but to leave things as they stood until the Government introduced some scheme for the whole Colony.

Hon. Helmecken moved in amendment that the present Common School system as it force in the Island be continued until a more general scheme be introduced by Government.

Hon. Robson thought this was an attempt by hook or by crook to commit the House to a sectional system, which they were not prepared to adopt. He would, and the House by assenting to it, be best, and the House by assenting to it, be best, and the House by assenting to it, be best.

After a jocular allusion to the state of things on the mainland, the hon. gentleman said, it was immaterial whether the hon. gentleman (Mr. Robson) thought the Island system good or not, they liked it, and simply wanted it to continue until a better one was introduced from the mainland; he was sure no hon. member could oppose that.

A Voice—We have no system here.

Hon. Helmecken—It only shows how backward we are.

Hon. Pemberton concurred with the motion; it was now late in the session and they had yet to get through ways and means.

Hon. Crease again spoke in favor of dealing with the whole question, as he was not yet prepared to settle definitely what the system on the Island should be, and if this motion was agreed to it would be taken as a precedent in favor of the existing system. He would prefer referring the matter to a select committee to deal with it as a whole. He was not only in favor of a common school system, but money being distributed from the State funds to the support of denominational schools, that cannot conscientiously form part of the common schools, and not compel the Roman Catholic or any other who could not join the common school to support his own. If this was pressed he should oppose it, not because he did not wish to see Vancouver Island have her system, but in order that so important a question might be deferred until a well matured plan of general application was brought forward. He was as anxious as any that the teachers and children should not be turned out, and they must deal with the question so, but not too hurriedly. The hon. gentleman in the course of his remarks again alluded to the difficulty that presented itself in a financial point of view.

Hon. Wood pointed out that they were only asked to pass the system, not the money; to allow the machinery which had been established to have vitality. It was perfectly consistent; the Governor had control over the money, voted and over the Board of Education, and could do as he pleased.

On division, the amendment was lost by a 12 to 10.

Ayes—Helmecken, DeCosmos, Macdonald, Smith, Southgate, Stamp, Pemberton, Wood.

Naves—Hamley, Barnard, Crease, Ball, Robson, Young, Brew, Cox, Franklyn, Sanders, O'Reilly, Trutch.

Robson's motion to refer to select committee, carried by 13 to 7, and the Hons. Crease, Young, Wood, Macdonald, Robson, DeCosmos and Barnard passed on the committee.

CONFEDERATION.

The Hon. DeCosmos obtained leave to introduce his motion on Confederation in committee of the whole, the hon. Brew in the chair.

Hon. Helmecken then moved a resolution on the following effect—

"That this Council is of opinion that it is expedient to take measures to secure the immediate admission of British Columbia into the proposed Confederation of British North America, and with that view that His Ex-

cellency the Governor be requested to telegraph to Her Majesty's Government and the Governor General of Canada, that it is the desire of this Colony that provision be made in the Imperial Act now before the British Parliament, for its admission, upon such fair and equitable terms as may be hereafter agreed; and that His Excellency be requested to take such further measures as will secure the immediate admission of this Colony into the Confederation."

The hon. gentleman said he knew of no question more important in its bearing on the present and future condition of this Country than the one now under consideration. The object the framers of this grand scheme had in view, was to consolidate British interests in British North America, not only for purposes of mutual protection and advancement, but to prepare themselves for any attempts at aggression on the part of their neighbors. They had heard by telegraph of a bill being submitted to the Imperial Parliament for the Confederation of Canada and the provinces, and he believed it was almost the entire wish of the people of this Colony, that the Governor should take this step, to render their admission secure, leaving negotiations as to the conditions of their admission to be made afterwards. The hon. gentleman then quoted a number of carefully compiled statistics, showing the population of the proposed confederacy, its probable increase by computation in 33 years to 11 or 12 million people; the wealth, productive powers, industries, debt, revenue, expenditure, tonnage, area; imports and exports, and sea and land defensive capabilities of the country. He then proceeded to show that the sum of our small debts would only add 12½ cents to the taxation per head of the entire nation; and enlarged upon the great reduction in the taxation per capita, of the people of this Colony, that would result from its admission into what he conceived would one day be the greatest nation in the world.

Hon. Helmecken followed in a good speech in support of the resolution, which he would not have favored had the Colonies not been united. It was clear that British Columbia never would be settled from seaward and that it was from the East that immigration was to flow; he had no romantic ideas about belonging to a great nation, but believed that if we did not seize upon this opportunity it would be years and years before we should attain a respectable position, and we should be rid of a government by no means too popular. He here entered into the present condition of this country and the changes necessary to secure its prosperity, believing that this would, if properly worked out, result in a liberal form of government in a far shorter time than any other mode of changing our constitution. It only required some one to sound the note and all would go in for Union, it must come, we must be united to somebody, to Canada or the United States. (No one.) And if we do not, we shall be a people of the future. We should feel more satisfied as a piece of Canada than a piece of British land which Her Majesty's Government never assisted or attempted to assist. Once united, the over land road would soon find its way across, and people would find it to their interest to come here to settle and better their condition. It was the only true mode as all felt and knew of gaining population and setting up the country.

Hon. Barnard followed on the same side in an able speech, pointing out the benefits that confederation would confer upon us in sweeping the tide of immigration, and turning the westward line of march from Canada to this rich country, instead of allowing it to make its escape into the western prairies of the States, with a better country and a better market awaiting them here. He enlightened the House on the nature and capabilities of the intervening country, for which they should afford to pay a high price, and the fertile valleys of the Saskatchewan lying invitingly open to the settler. If a telegram could accomplish the way for our admission to the Confederacy, the benefit would be enduring, as it went to the East, and not seaward that we had to look for our future progress, and he felt highly privileged in being able to cast his vote in favor of this resolution.

Hon. Pemberton felt deeply interested in this subject and believed if the present opportunity were allowed to pass it would never recur again. The chief feature in the scheme was its extreme practicality, and it would assist with little or no opposition from the countries affected by it. It would have an overland railroad established, we should have public works giving employment to many, and we should secure among other advantages a cheap Government. The H. B. Co. were certain to favor it, as it would open out their vast territory, and he believed the Governor himself would favor the movement. This was the time to move while the delegates were in London and the Act being passed.

Hon. Robson favored the reference of the subject to a select committee. He cordially agreed in principle with the supporters of this resolution, but their zeal carried them too far in thinking it could be brought about. The scheme was not so simple as it appeared, and moreover British Columbia was not in a position for admission, nor could he see the advantage while the great intervening territory was in its present condition, of transferring our allegiance from the Crown to Canada. The central country must first fill up and confederation approach us gradually. It was overrated, and he would not be sending the expensive message proposed. It was something to look to and to strive for hereafter, but the process must be gradual and it would not do to stop the political coach before we were ready to get in.

Hon. Birch believed the bill would give power to admit this Colony and he disapproved of a telegram being sent—they had seen the result of telegrams before. He entirely agreed with most of what had fallen except perhaps that about the Government (laughter) and believed that it was to the east alone that we had to look for population. The Governor would first see what form the proposition took in Victoria, and would require full particulars before he would move in so important a matter, and the delay of two or three weeks would not therefore signify. He did not say that it was not advisable to see on what terms we could be admitted, but he should not vote for the resolution as it was better not to vote at all.

Hon. Helmecken read a copy of a petition in favor of the proposition, and agreed urged that the telegram, which would only cost a trifle, to be sent.

Hon. Barnard wished the petition had been circulated, not one British subject up country would say don't do it.

After a few observations from hon. Crease, the hon. Birch suggested that it would be better not to press the resolution to a vote, but if hon. members were to wait on His Excellency and request him to send a telegram simply stating the desire that the provision should be made for the future admission of the Colony, it would no doubt be sent.

On this understanding the debate was postponed for one week and Council adjourned.

SOIREE DANSANTE.—The notice for the benefit of Maguire's Band will come off this evening at the St. Nicholas Hall. Ten performers will attend, and the greatest care will be observed by the committee to make the affair a success.

NEW IDEA.—A second performance will take place at the New Idea this evening, and a new bill will be given. We learn that the Pixley Family have decided to remain permanently in this city, and we hope that every encouragement will be extended them.

THE BRITISH COLONIST.

Tuesday Morning, March 12, 1867.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance to insure insertion.

TO AGENTS.

Settlements of accounts will be required monthly, or the supply of papers will be discontinued. The daily and weekly issues will be furnished at the lowest cash rates and no exception will in future be made to this rule.

The Confederation Debate.

The discussion in the Legislative Council on Mr. DeCosmos' motion on Confederation will be perused with more than ordinary interest. Of all the political questions now engaging public attention, none is more entitled to our warmest sympathy and support than this grand scheme to merge the conflicting interests of the British people in Northern America, and to fuse them into a great and powerful nation, independent of, yet not entirely severed from the parent country that gave it birth. With the progress of this scheme, now in course of incubation, is the destiny of this country closely, vitally, interwoven. To stand aloof while westward Ho! is the cry and the line of march advances towards the Rocky Mountains, throwing open to us the portals through which we may expect to derive immediate and rapid prosperity, would be suicidal in the extreme. The opportunity is now offered to us of ridding ourselves of debt, cheapening Government, lessening taxation and taking equal strides with our brethren on the other side in the march of civilization. Shall we let it slip, and allow our supineness to rise up in judgment against us for time to come? It may be, as remarked by the Hon. Colonial Secretary, that provision will be made in the Imperial Act for our admission at any subsequent period, but we have seen how Imperial Acts can be passed and shorn before emerging from the hands of the three Estates of the Realm, and is it safe to hang our destinies on the cast of a die? We should be acting more wisely to give prompt expression to our desire to become members of the great Confederation, either by a public meeting or in some other practical form. A resolution unanimously passed, or a monster petition from the inhabitants of this and other sections, would materially strengthen the hands of our legislators who are so ably moving in the matter, and will leave Governor Seymour no pretext—should he seek one, which we are not inclined to think he will—to refuse compliance with the wishes of the people as expressed through their representatives. Who will move in the matter? It but needs, as our hon. senior member remarked in the House, the first note to be sounded to find an echo in every inhabited portion of the Colony.

STEALING A GRINDSTONE.—Charles Johnson, a good-natured looking fellow, was arrested by special officer Ferrell, late on Sunday night, on a charge of stealing a grindstone from the door of Messrs. Cair & Grainger, on Wharf street. He pleaded guilty.

The Magistrate—What has the prisoner been doing here of late?

Officer—I believe he's been selling whiskey.

Prisoner—You tell a falsehood.

Officer—He's been on a schooner.

Prisoner—And I've been on the Labourer, too.

Magistrate—Oh! I remember you now, in 1859, in another transaction; you have freshened my memory. I have not forgotten the serious charge on which you were then here.

Prisoner—No, sir; that was the result of bad company.

The Magistrate—Well, the weather is fine and I shouldn't like to shut you up. Your character—

Prisoner—I'll give you twenty men—

The Magistrate—Never mind them; you ought to go to some other part of the world, where your character is not so well established as it is here. As this is a triding charge compared with the crimes you have been before accused of committing, I shall give you a chance. You will be liberated on your own recognizances to appear here in one week for punishment. In the meantime, I advise you to leave the country. If you do appear here at the end of a week—

Prisoner—If I appear here, your Worship? No fear of that, sir!

And Johnson hobbled out of Court.

THE ASSAULT AND ROBBERY OF AN AGED INDIAN.—Walker, O'Connor, and Moore alias "Skinback," the three beauties who are charged with "jayhawking" an aged Indian, and depriving him of \$40 in gold coin, were again brought before Mr. Pemberton for examination. An Indian whisky seller deposed that shortly before the robbery, he saw the old man counting his money on the sidewalk; shortly afterwards saw him bleeding on Store street and complaining that he had been beaten and robbed of his money. The complainant identified Walker as the man who invited him to his house, where he met Moore and Connor, and identified the latter as the man who robbed him of his money and divided it among the others, retaining \$17 as his own share. Officer McAdam, upon information furnished by the Indian, went to a house on Fisgard street, where he arrested Moore and Walker; found a purse in the house that the Indian identified as the one that had contained the money. The Magistrate said that the case was very clear, and that no further evidence was necessary to satisfy him as to the guilt of the prisoners. They were allowed one day in which to plead guilty or not guilty to the charge.

The ships Mary Glover and Iconium have got off; the bark Washington has gone to pieces.

From Comox.—The schooner Industry, with 22 tons of potatoes and 12 hogs arrived, from Comox yesterday. Snow lies on the ground to a depth of three feet. The weather has been intensely cold, and the schooner lay fifteen days at the settlement, unable to take in her cargo in consequence of the severe frost.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL REPORTS.—We give in full to-day the Legislative Council proceedings up to Saturday last. In order to do this we are compelled to omit from this issue a number of advertisements and interesting extracts.

THE NEW WORLD arrived at 15 minutes to 12 last night, with a large number of passengers and a quantity of live stock. She reports a strong northerly wind all day. We are indebted to Mr. Purser Crosby for files of late papers.

THE THERMOMETER yesterday morning scored 8 degrees below freezing point—the coldest weather of the season.

THE ENTERPRISE will leave for the river shortly after the arrival of the Active.

THE ACTIVE may be looked for to-morrow night or Thursday morning.

By Electric Telegraph.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

LAST NIGHT'S DESPATCHES.

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 9.—Sailed, 8th—Steamer Active, for Victoria; ship Roswell, for Liverpool; bark Fremont, for Puget Sound. March 9.—Steamer Sacramento, for Panama.

Eastern States.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The Mississippi Legislature has appropriated \$20,000 to be expended in the defence of Jeff. Davis.

Europe.

LONDON, March 9.—The funeral of Artemus Ward took place to-day. His remains were buried in Kensal Green.

LONDON, March 9.—Evening.—It is stated that the leading powers of Europe have united in urging upon the Ottoman Government the immediate enforcement of the provisions of the Treaty of 1856, and the granting of liberal concessions to the Christian subjects.

The organization of the Derby Government is completed. The Duke of Marlborough becomes Lord President of the Council in the place of the Duke of Buckingham, who is appointed Colonial Secretary, and the Duke of Richmond will take the Board of Trade.

LONDON, March 9.—Despatches from Ireland to-day say that tranquility is restored throughout the province of Leinster. There has been no recent disturbance in that county or Kerry—the scene of the abortive outbreak last month.

DUBLIN, March 9th.—A despatch from Waterford states that the Gaultee Mountains, on the borders of Tipperary and Cork counties, are swarming with Fenians. It is feared that an attack will be made on the town, the inhabitants of which are disaffected and are strongly disposed to help them.

LONDON, March 9.—Evening.—Official despatches from Ireland say that loads of arms have been discovered and seized by the military, and that this fact confirms the report that the rising of the Irish has failed to be general.

Despatches from Dublin state that small bands of Fenians are patrolling the counties of Cork, Waterford, Tipperary and Limerick, and are pressing the people in their ranks and committing robberies everywhere. The taverns in the city of Cork will be closed every evening at dusk.

Stephens is still in Paris.

DUBLIN, March 9.—Evening.—A despatch from Waterford reports that the Fenians appeared in force at Devil's Bit Mountain, County Tipperary. Troops with artillery have been sent to dislodge them. The result is unknown. The insurgents muster in strong force, particularly in the County of Tipperary. No bands have yet appeared in the County of Wicklow. Reports from Drogheda say that there was no further disturbance there up to this hour. Twelve of the foremost leaders have been captured.

DELAYED DISPATCHES.

Eastern States.

CHICAGO, March 5.—The President vetoed the Reconstruction and Tenure of Office bills, which were immediately passed over the veto.

The Post's Washington special dispatch states that the extremists of the House will try to-morrow to raise a special committee on impeachment of the President, with Butler as chairman.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—At the Georgetown municipal election yesterday, Chas. D. Welch Radcliff, was elected by 96 majority over Henry Addison, the present Mayor. The registry contained 971 negroes and 1350 whites.

Schuyler Colfax was elected Speaker of the 40th Congress.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Mr. Raymond last evening endeavored to introduce a resolution declaring the establishment of a kingdom in Canada hostile and menacing, and requesting information as to whether our Government has been consulted, or has made any remonstrance.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—In the House, Raymond, of New York, moved the reference of his resolution offered last evening concerning the Canadian Confederation to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, with leave to report at any time. The resolution was so referred, but without authority to report at any time, this requiring unanimous consent.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—Washington's Birthday was observed here by hoisting flags and a Fenian parade.

In the House, Mr. Wentworth reported that nothing had been discovered to sustain the charges of a corrupt bargain between the members and the President, and asked to be discharged. Granted.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 21.—The steamer Daniel White, from New Orleans to Louisville, with one hundred passengers, exploded her boiler, on Sunday, 225 miles south of here. She was literally blown to atoms. Only eleven passengers escaped uninjured.

A special to the World says the final levee of the President was held last evening. The jam was so great that an extra detail of police was telegraphed for to rescue men, women and children from their perilous situation. It was the largest reception ever witnessed at the White House.

The meeting yesterday between Sarratt and his sister was extremely affecting. The

New Advertisements.

To Visitors from California, Oregon, the Sound, &c.

AT VICTORIA HOUSE,

CORNER OF FORT AND DOUGLAS STREETS,

VICTORIA, V.I.,

Will always be found a Large and Choice Assortment of

Dress Goods, Mantles, Millinery, Flowers, Laces, &c.

At very Moderate Prices, and of the Latest Styles, the Goods being imported from Europe by Express Monthly.

The usual Assortment of Staple Goods, such as:

White & Printed Calicos, Flannels, Linens, Blankets, Ticking, &c., &c.,

Also on Hand in Great Variety.

Wm. DENNY, Manager.

SCOTCH HOUSE.

Having Purchased the Large and Varied

Stock of Clothing, &c.

CONSISTING OF:

Men's and Boy's Suits, Pilot Jackets, Over Coats, Inverness Capes, Pants and Vests, Baltic, Regatta and White Shirts, Miner's Heavy Shirts, Under Clothing, Scarfs, Ties, Gloves, Hats, Caps, Braces, Boy's Under Clothing, Waterproof Coats, Umbrellas, &c., &c.

BELONGING TO

J. H. BROWN,

Who is retiring from Business, offer the above for Sale at Forty per cent. less than Former Prices.

TERMS CASH.

Sale to Commence on SATURDAY, 2nd MARCH.

FORT STREET, 28th February.

New Idea!

This, Tuesday, Eve'g

Grand Opera of SENOR CIGARO or, Gustavus Kysarino; and the Farce of the Double-Redded Room.

LOOK OUT FOR FUN!

ADMISSION—25 and 50 cents. m12 11

Islanders! Islanders!! Islanders!!!

Would you enjoy a Free Lunch or a Good Glass of Wine, Spirits, English or Colonial Ale, just take a walk to the

"BUSH TAVERN,"

ON THE

ESQUIMAULT ROAD.

N.B.—The proof of the pudding is in the eating. Try the "BUSH" as better Liquors on the Island than there, Every attention given to visitors.

THOS. TUGWELL,

m12 2m Proprietor.

A CAPITAL CHANCE!

SELLING OFF

AND

NO HUMBUG!!

LEWIS LEWIS,

About retiring from Business, offers his select Stock of

American & French Costume-made CLOTHING,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Come one and all and examine the Fashionable and well-made Business and Black Dress Suits; Shakers' Cleaned Underclothing; Silk Underwear; Welsh Flannel and White America—Dress Shirts; Fashionable Hats and caps, and a General Assortment of Furnishing Goods.

Remember the Store of

LEWIS LEWIS,

m6 On Yates street, Victoria, V.I.

Maguire's Soiree Dansante,

IN AID OF THE BAND FUND,

To be held at the ST. NICHOLAS SALOON, on TUESDAY, the 12th inst. Gentlemen's Tickets, \$1 each. Surplus and Refreshments will be supplied by Messrs. J. & C. Confectioners. Committee: A. F. Hicks, Esq., T. Fowles, Esq., Jno. Glassey, Esq.

THE BRITISH COLONIST.
Tuesday Morning, March 12, 1887
Shipping Intelligence.
PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED.
March 11—Star Enterprise, Swanson, N West
Star Diana, Wright, San Juan
Star Emily Harris, Frazer, Nanaimo
Star Discovery, Hadden, P. Townsend
Star Industry, Evershaugh, Nanaimo
Star Forest, Hadden, San Juan
CLEARED.
March 11—Star Diana, Wright, San Juan
Star Emily Harris, Frazer, Nanaimo
Star Salina, Jones, P. Townsend
Star Lady Franklin, Pritchard, San Juan
Star Native, Collins, N. W. Coast B. C.

PASSENGERS.
For steamer NEW WORLD, from Puget Sound, Capt. Winsor—J. E. Jones, Mrs. J. E. Jones, Mrs. W. W. Jones, Capt. Jones, W. Smith, Capt. Barrington, G. B. Morelli, A. J. Hill, C. Miller, A. R. Phipps, J. Crosby, J. Anderson, J. Young, A. J. Ben, M. Adams, P. Harris, J. Johnson, Mrs. C. Crosby, R. H. Jones, G. A. Barnea, C. Wilson, M. Schmege, P. Anderson, Mrs. J. E. Jones, Harry Griffin, Tom Lee, G. A. Barnea, C. Wilson, P. Anderson, S. Hubber, P. E. Winsor and wife, M. Clancy, G. Thorne, Fred Gagnon, Capt. C. Crosby, W. G. Thompson, 2 Indians & Klondichmen.

CONSIGNEES.
For steamer NEW WORLD, from Puget Sound—Hutchinson, Carsons, Anderson & Co.; Reynolds & Co.; G. Clarke & Co.; J. Keenan.

EXPORTS.
Per steamer NEW WORLD, from Puget Sound—123 sheep, 35 cattle, 33 hogs, 1 calf, 1 kg. cider, 1 box bread. Value \$2210.50.
Per steamer DISCOVERY, from Puget Sound—13 tons hay value, \$150.
Per steamer FOREST, from Puget Sound—27 doz eggs.

Municipal Council.
March 11th, 1887.
The Council met at 7 p. m., The Mayor and a full council were present.

COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.
From H. F. Heisterman, agent and landlord of Council premises, requesting that rents now due be paid as soon as funds are in the hands of the Board. Filed.
On motion of Mr. Gibbs the Bank of British North America was selected as that in which the funds of the Corporation be deposited. A committee was appointed to attend to details.
The Mayor suggested that a clerk be permanently appointed, as the Council was now in receipt of funds. The acting clerk, Mr. W. Leigh, was elected for the balance of the municipal year, on motion of Mr. Gowen; and at next meeting a report is to be submitted by the Finance Committee naming the salary, etc.

BROKEN BOTTLES.
The attention of the Council was called to the bad practice of parties throwing glass bottles, etc., on the streets to the detriment of horses, etc. It was suggested that the clerk confer with the Police Magistrate in regard to the matter. A motion to refer the question to the Street Committee was carried.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Mr. C. Clarke requested to be informed to whom he shall apply for a balance due him in connection with the late civic election. It was decided that the candidates, according to the Act, are responsible. Mr. Bunker, the unsuccessful candidate for Mayor, it was thought, should be summoned before the Mayor to show cause why he should not pay his two and a half. It was thought that Mr. Clarke should be referred to the Police Court for redress. Some of the Councillors felt that the Corporation was morally bound to see the amount paid. A mild course was then adopted.

TAX EXEMPTIONS.
Mr. Hebbard moved that all exemptions from taxes in 1882, be exempted at the present time, (schools and churches). A discussion arose with reference to the matter, and Mr. Hebbard was allowed to bring his motion forward at a subsequent meeting.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.
Councillor Gowen urged action in regard to the early payment of the \$1000 voted by the Legislative Council for the use of the Fire Department.

THE NEW INCORPORATION ACT.
On the suggestion of Councillor Gibbs the Mayor succinctly related the proposed provisions of the new Act, before the Legislative Council, as follows: Victoria West to be outside of the city limits; James Bay to be extended; a tax of not more than 1/4 of one per cent to be raised from real estate; no trades license tax this year, the general government requiring it; no tax to be raised from sources producing a Colonial tax; Council machinery as in old Act; new not to take effect till November, etc.

Some of the Councillors feared that the new Bill would not be so liberal and advantageous as the old one, which only required the amending of the 1st and 24th clauses.

Mr. Lewis remarked that Governors Kennedy and Seymour promised every aid and support to the Corporation, and the judges said there were full powers in their hands of the Corporation.

REAL ESTATE RETURNS.
The Council resolved itself into committee of the whole on the Real Estate returns. Councillor Gowen in the chair.

A WHOLESALE SLAUGHTERHOUSE.—For several years past Mr. Greavy, who has a ranch at a place called Brighton, in Plumper Pass, has greatly suffered in consequence of the depredations of a gang of cattle-thieves who have infested the neighborhood, and who have made it a business to shoot the cattle and hogs and convey the carcasses to Victoria or Nanaimo for sale. For a long time the ranchers have evaded detection, and the paternity of the outrages might never have been traced but for the alleged voluntary admission of James Stephens a settler at the Pass, who, it is said, in proposing to one of Mr. Greavy's hired men to join him in the notorious business, confessed that he had been in the habit of destroying the stock. This alleged confession was reported to Mr. Greavy and Stephens was arrested. Yesterday morning he was brought before Mr. Pemberton, who partially examined into the charge and remanded the prisoner for further hearing. Mr. Campbell appeared for the defence. As a proof of the extent to which the depredations have been carried, we may state that Mr. Greavy, after six years' trial with a number of choice head of breeding stock, has to-day only the same number that he originally placed on the ranch, notwithstanding the fact that he has never sold a single head—the increase having been systematically slaughtered by the thief or thieves.

SUMMARY COURT.—Cunningham v. Peck. Suit to recover \$68 11, value of goods delivered; judgment for plaintiff. . . . Rappet v. Askew. Suit to recover \$143, alleged to be due by defendant; and Askew v. Rappet. To recover \$144 80, difference between the market value of a quantity of lumber left for sale with Rappet by Askew, and the sum for which it was sold. In each case the plaintiff got judgment; defendant in each case to pay his own costs.

H. M. S. SHEARWATER sailed for Fraser river yesterday.

Failed Again.
Capital Humburg fails to run off the Last Chance, while J. BURN & Co., do a legitimate business as ever; selling fine clothing, fine French Hats, Caps, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods. Our Goods and our Prices will defy Capital Humburg. Never fail to see the Red Flag, opposite the Bank of British North America.

Auction Sales.
AUCTION
Wednesday, March 13
AT 11 O'CLOCK A.M.,
J. A. M'CREA
WILL SELL
AT SALESROOM,
Wharf street,
THE EFFECTS OF A GENTLEMAN,
Consisting of
Bedstead, Mattresses, and Pillows
Washstand, Cupboard
Various Tables, Chests Drawers
Various Mirrors, Towel Racks
Curtains and Blinds
Rugs, Carpets
Counterpanes, Blankets
Pillow Cases and Sheets
Table Cloths, Towels, Toilet Covers
Anti-Macassars, Knapsack
PICTURES, etc.
One Croquet Game
Microscope in Mahogany case
Japanese Cabinet
Opera Glasses, Liquor Case
China Vases
Various kinds Fancy Candlesticks
Various Fancy Mantle Ornaments
5 beautiful Steel Plate Engravings
1 Japanese Chamber Set
China, Glass, etc.
Toilet Sets, complete
Water Jugs, Tumblers, and Wine Glasses, Cups
Tea Pot, Tea Kettles, Trays, Cruets, Knives, &c., &c.
Sheriff's Sale,
ONE IRON SAFE. m10
ALSO
ASSIGNEE'S SALE!
22 kegs No. 1 S I Sugar
11 bags Wheat,
7 cs Tom. Catsup, 1 bx Vermicelli, 3 bxs Mustard, 1 cs Mutton, 3 cs Turkey
2 cs Olives, 3 doz Fr Mustard, 2 bbls Syrup, 2 bgs Beans, 2 bxs Pilot Bread
8 bxs Fancy Cakes, 50 lbs Oatmeal, 280 lbs Buckwheat, 5 cs Pie Fruits, 5 hf bbls Butter in rolls, 2 kegs Isthmus Butter, 5 cs Coal Oil, 7 doz No 1 Brooms, 1 cs Cheese, &c.
Thursday, March 28,
AT SALESROOM,
Wharf Street
AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON
J. A. M'CREA
Is instructed to sell
THE WELL-KNOWN STERN-WHEEL
Used for plying between Quesnelmouth and Soda Creek,
—WITH—
Machinery, Furniture
And everything necessary for immediate use,
As she now lies at Soda Creek.
—ALSO—
At same time and place,
Lots Nos. 8 and 9, Block No. 1, in the Town of Quesnel, with well-built Log House and capacious Warehouse thereon.
For further particulars, apply to
J. A. M'CREA,
Auctioneer.
Examiner, N.W., copy.

Auction Sales.
J. P. Davies & Co
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Salesroom Fireproof Stone Building, Wharf Street near Yates.
Cash advances made on Consignments. 411
NOTICE.
In connection with our Real Estate business, we have had made, by competent Surveyors, two large Maps, each 6 feet square, of the City of Victoria, together with the Suburban Property, &c., &c.; also a large Map of Esquimalt and the surrounding Property. fe25
AUCTION
WEDNESDAY
We are instructed to sell by
Public Auction,
AT SALESROOM
WHARF STREET,
TO-MORROW
Wednesday, Mar. 13,
AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,
Farming Land
ALL those certain pieces or parcels of Land, situate in Lake District, Victoria, V. I., and known on the Official Map of the same as (273) two hundred and seventy-three acres, within the lines lettered xvi (ninety-six); this fine Farming Land is distant from town about five (5) miles on Saanich road, near to Stevenson Hotel, and comprises upland, meadow and swamp. The swamp is mostly cleared, and a ditch running through the same, and fenced on three sides, with a good post and rail fence (Title purchase from Government.)
TERMS
One-half cash; one-half can remain for six months at 1 per cent, per month interest.
ACTS OF SALE AT BUYERS' EXPENSE
J. P. DAVIES & CO.,
Auctioneers.
ALSO, AT SAME TIME—
BANKRUPT SALE
OF
Real Estate
We are instructed by DANIEL LINDSAY, Esq., Official Assignee in the Estate of G. E. Dennes, a Bankrupt,
TO SELL, BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
All the right, title and interest of the Assignee in the undermentioned Real Estate, late the Property of the Bankrupt:
Lot 72, in Block G, Victoria West, having a frontage of 25 feet on Russel street, by a depth of 66 feet.
Town Lots 27 and 28, on Alfred street, Victoria, being Subdivisions of 5-acre Lot 19, having a frontage each of 30 feet by a depth of 90 feet.
Town Lot 18 in Block 23, Esquimalt.
Town Lot 1932, City of Victoria, James Bay.
Town Lot 33 in Block 4, Nanaimo.
Town Lot 22, in Block 2, Nanaimo.
ALSO
Town Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 on Chatham street, being Subdivisions of five-acre Lot No. 12. Each lot has a frontage of 50 feet on Chatham street, by a depth of one hundred and forty-one [141] feet. This property is very desirable for homesteads, and is well worthy the attention of mechanics, &c., &c.
fe25
—ALSO, AT SAME TIME—
All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the town of Nanaimo, V.I., B.C., known on the Map of the same as Town Lot No. Four (No. 4) in Block XXVIII. (28), containing 1188 square yards, more or less, having frontages each on Wesley and Robson streets of 66 feet by a depth of one hundred and sixty-two (162) feet, map of which can be seen at our Office.
For further particulars, apply to Robert Bishop, Esq., Solicitor to the Estate. fe15

Auction Sales.
J. P. Davies & Co—Continued.
ALSO
TOWN LOT 46, in Five acre Lot 19, having a frontage of 38 feet by a depth of 90 feet.
ALSO
LEASEHOLD PROPERTY
THE Lease of Land forming part of Section iii, Victoria District, more particularly described as Number 16, in Block B (a plan of same can be seen at the Auction Rooms), together with the four-roomed Lathed and Plastered Cottage residence. Full Particulars at time of Sale.
ALSO TO CLOSE
Copartnership Account
The well built two-story nine-roomed dwelling house, with lot having a frontage of 20 feet by a depth of 120 feet, situate on View street, the 2nd house from Douglas. The building has a verandah, and is fitted with Venetian blinds; on ground floor are large hall, two parlors, dining room, with brick chimneys and grates; large kitchen with oven, also servant's room; on the upper story there are 3 good sized bed-rooms and large landing place. The whole of the premises are lathed and plastered throughout; the yard has a side entrance, and is boarded over; also a large wash house, brick chimney, and a fine well of water.
The house is insured up to March next, and now let to a first-class tenant at a greatly reduced rent.
Deeds of purchase at buyers' expense.
J. P. DAVIES & CO.,
Auctioneers.
FRIDAY.
We are instructed by
Mr Thos. CRETNEY
TO SELL
AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
Friday, March 15,
AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.,
AT SALESROOM,
Wharf street,
HIS ENTIRE
STOCK-IN-TRADE
Comprising:
Dry Goods, Clothing,
Cass, Cord and Mole Coats, Vests and Pants, Hats and Caps, Blankets, Underclothing, Hose and 1-2 Hose, Carriage Rugs, Counterpanes, Braces, Neck Ties, Furs, Clocks, Flannels, Spool Cotton, Table and Long Cloths, Shooting, Ladies' Stockings, Ladies' Hats and Bonnets, Silk & Lawn Hdkfs
Stationery and Fancy Goods,
Portable Writing Desks, Note and Letter Paper, Envelopes, Asst Pocket and Memo Book, Inkstands, Pens & Pencils, Lot Religious Ornaments, Gift Vases, Lot Toys in bxs
Boots and Brogans,
Longlegged Water Boots, Brogans, Lace Ups, Half Wellingtons, American Nailed Boots
Crockery, Glassware
Dinner Sets, Dishes, Mugs, Cups and Saucers, Tumblers, Cruet and Liquor Stands
Saddlery,
13 Gent's Saddles, 2 sup. Side Saddles Carriage and Riding Whips, Spurs, &c
Jewelry,
Wedding Rings, Bracelets, Brooches Earrings, Silver Snuff Boxes
Window Glass,
8x10; 14x14; 16x12; 26x20, 28x22, 24x16, 24x14, 24x18
Hardware, Nails, Etc
Coal Oil and Reading Lamps, Tool Chest, Scales and Weights, Sportsman Keys, Brooms and Brushes, Assorted Files, Electro Sponges and Forks, Seivoss Flasks, Synthos and Snaths, Spades and Shovels, Brass Candlesticks, Pad and Door Locks, Brass Taps, Clout, Rose and Horseshoe Nails, Pots and Kettles, Cold's and other Pistols, Waterproof Caps, Night Lanterns, Iron Bedsteads, Hay and Pitch Forks, Camp Washstands, Tea Trays, Land Chains,

Auction Sales
J. P. DAVIES & CO—Continued.
Adzes, Hatchets, Hammers, Butcher Knives and Pocket Cutlery. 1 large PLATFORM SCALE, etc., etc.
TERMS CASH.
J. P. DAVIES & CO.,
m11 Auctioneers.
SATURDAY
We are instructed by
Mr John Stafford,
—TO SELL—
At the
Cattle Sale Yard,
FORT STREET,
Saturday, March 16,
AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON.
1 Superior Horse and Buggy
1 Set Silver Mounted Buggy Harness
1 Superior Saddle Horse, has fine action and suitable for a lady
2 First-rate Mules, good under saddle, work well in harness, and superior pack animals
ALSO
1 Superior Concord Buggy, nearly new
1 Cow and Calf
12 Pigs, &c., &c.
TERMS AT SALE.
N.B.—We would call the attention of Farmers, Cattle Dealers and Traders to the facilities of our Cattle Sale Yard, which is centrally located on Fort street. Due regard will be paid to the safekeeping, cleanliness and comfort of animals entrusted to us for sale. Parties wishing to offer Stock at Private Sale, can do so on Sale days at a small charge. Owners of Stock may provide their feed, or the same will be provided by us at a small advance on wholesale rates. Competent men are always in attendance to take charge of animals. The public are invited to visit the Yard
For further particulars apply to
J. P. DAVIES & CO.,
m11 Auctioneers.
In pursuance of orders received from
CAPT. R. B. OLDFIELD,
Senior Officer, at Esquimalt.
We will sell by
Public Auction,
AT THE
Naval Yard, Esquimalt,
AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.,
The following condemned Stores:
Victualing Store
11238 lbs Biscuits, in 149 bags
5230 do Dust, in casks
2340 lbs Flour, in barrels
1070 lbs Cook's Fat, casks
235 Old Bags, 9 Iron Casks, 71 Oil Cans
3209 lbs Old Iron Hoops, 2504 Staves and Head Pieces, Lemon Juice Cases, 174 yds Flannel, 1 Blanket, 16 Comforters, 186 lbs Tobacco, 325 Black Silk Handkerchiefs, 20 Wrappers, 2 Weighing Machines, 3 Lemon Juice Jars, 7 Barrels, 2 hf Hogsheads, 4 Casks and 1 Spring Balance
Naval Stores
11 lbs Banting, 55 Iron Casks, 26 Iron-bound Casks
cwt qts lbs
28 3 23 Cordage (Paper stuff)
0 3 22 Old Hide Rope
5 1 17 Old Cask Iron
29 2 21 Old Wrought Iron
0 1 22 Old Leather
3 3 81 Old Metal, 32 lbs Old Steel
1 2 0 Old Nets, 3 lbs Woven Rags
5 2 18 Painted Canvas (Rags)
42 1 11 White Rags
fe25
J. P. DAVIES & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Auction Sales.
CLOTHING
AND
DRY GOODS
By Auction.
P. M. BACKUS
WILL SELL
TO-MORROW
Wednesday, Mar. 13,
AT 11 O'CLOCK, A.M.,
AT SALESROOM
Wharf Street,
The following
GOODS,
ALL IN GOOD ORDER:
1 Mahogany Wardrobe,
1 Bureau and Looking Glass,
2 Brussels Carpets,
1 Large Dresser, glass front,
1 Pieces Cocoon Matting,
1 Elegant Fire Guard,
3 Curtains and Cornices,
1 Lot of Window Blinds.
ALSO
All Wool Shawls
Balmoral Skirts
9-8 Prints
LUSTRES, WINCIES, CLOAKS, &c.)
Assorted Clothing
Silk Mixed Pants
Silk Mixed Vests & Padget Coats
Tweed Sacks & Coats
Baltic & Grey Shirts
Woollen Socks
Paper Collars, Wellington Boots & Boys' Suits
—ALSO—
About 100 Yards Cotton Goods,
ALSO,
1 case Fine French Silk Plush and Felt Hats
—ALSO—
1 case Barbour's Shoe Thread, No. 10
1 case Tea Twine
ALSO,
25 bolts all Long Flax Canvas
150 prs 24 Point Black Blankets m6
Real Estate
By Auction.
P. M. BACKUS,
Has been instructed by
J. W. FOSHAY,
TO SELL
AT SALESROOM
Wharf Street,
TO-MORROW,
Wednesday, March 13
AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON.

Auction Sales.
P. M. BACKUS—Continued.
The following
PROPERTY
LOT 1065 on Yates street, corner of Cook, together with twelve small cottages, title perfect and no incumbrances. The property has been rented for \$90 per month. The corner building is one of the best stands in this part of the town for a grocery, and is on the road to Cedar Hill settlement and Cadboro Bay. It will all be sold together or in subdivisions if required; deeds at the expense of purchaser.
TERMS CASH.
m7
Furniture Sale
P. M. BACKUS,
Has been instructed by
MR F. TARBELL,
TO SELL,
Thursday, March 14,
AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.
AT HIS HOUSE,
On the continuation of Government Street, James Bay, Bird Cage Walk,
All his well-kept
Household Furniture,
As follows, viz.:
One Elegant Satin Brocade Set Easy Chairs, Mirrors, Vases, &c., &c.
Also, Oil Paintings and Steel Engravings.
Also one Valuable Cottage Piano.
Bedroom
Consisting of Three Rooms—Mahogany and Cottage Sets, everything complete.
Dining Room.
Black Walnut Extension Table, Side-board, Marble Top, Glassware Lounges, Chairs, &c.
Kitchen
Cooking Stove, Knives, Forks, and all the necessary utensils.
ALSO
Milk Cow, Chickens, &c.
One Browder Buggy, cost \$450, nearly new.
Harnesses, Saddles, Bridles, &c., double and single.
English and American Saddles
N.B.—The Furniture can be seen on the morning of the Sale, from 8 o'clock a. m. m5
At Private Sale.
FLOUR:
200 bbls Imperial Family Extra;
200 bbls Standard Family Extra;
In bond or duty paid.
m9 lw
DOG LOS
A small brown Spaniel Stut, around the neck, answer a question. A suitable reward will be given. SIFFKEN
SHEET CO.
RECOVERY designed, on 9000 lbs of \$2000 and three gold (the watches) and a gold buckle, four (the money) and white with three buttons, and, containing
FOR SALE
CHEAP FOR C
—AT—
Kent & E
Fort St., the marks HERMAN
vol 18

Insurance.

The British and Foreign

MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY
LIMITED.
Capital, One Million Pounds Sterling
DIRECTORS IN LIVERPOOL AND LONDON:
THOMAS CHILTON, Chairman,
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Manager and Underwriter, **Robert N. Dal-**
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OFFICES, MANCHESTER BUILDINGS,
LONDON OFFICES, 25 CORNHILL.

Marine Insurances effected to all parts of the World.
When required Losses may be made payable at the Office.

&c.
JANION, GREEN & RHODES.
 'ja263m Agents.
 North British and Mercantile Insurance
 Company

ESTABLISHED 1809

by Special Acts of Parliament

ACCUMULATED AND INVESTED FUNDS £2,449,484 sterling

Annual Revenue exceeds £560,000.

LONDON OFFICES—No. 58 Threadneedle street,
No. 4 New Bank Buildings, Lathbury, E. C.

£20 The Company will offer distinguished trial
promptitude and liberality in the settlement of claim

Insurance against Fire, Ships upon—Buildings and the
Counters, Timber and Coal, floated in harbor, with or with
out cargo, on board; Ships under repair, or in course
construction.

Agents for Fire, Vancouver's Island, (Victoria),
SIMPSON BROTHERS & Co.,
Wharf street

ap10-1y

Northern Assurance Co
FOR
FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE
ESTABLISHED 1836

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL, \$10,000,000.

Fully subscribed by upwards of 7000 Shareholders, whose personal liability is unlimited.

INVESTED FUNDS, \$3,000,000.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

This Company grants Insurances against Fire on every description of property.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

This Institution accepts proposals at the rates of premium applicable to Europe, and the examination will be found more advantageous than those charged by other Insurance Agencies. It unites all the advantages of a Mutual Association with the security of a Private Company. The Participation Branch is conducted by the Prorata System, the Company for a charge of 10 per cent. on the premiums, without any other deduction whatever. Thus the assured enjoy the profit without the liability of the Prorata system.

The participation in profits is the most liberal. Should claims arise before the next investigation, prospective bonus of nearly 1½ per cent. is allotted.

JANION, GREEN & RHODES,

Phoenix Fire Assurance
COMPANY.
LOMBARD STREET and CHARING CROSS
LONDON.
Established 1782.

For Insuring every kind of Property in all parts of the World from Loss or Damage by Fire.

THE PROMPTITUDE AND LIBERALITY WITH WHICH the English "one-acts" are always met by this Company are well known. The terms of the relations with the public may be estimated from the fact that the establishment, it has paid more than Eight Millions sterling in claims and dividends to its policyholders.

The security offered to the public by the Phoenix Office is unlimited, comprising in addition to the large invested capital of the Company the whole fortunes of numerous noblemen, gentlemen, merchants, bankers, solicitors, proprietors, companies, merchants and others in the United Kingdom. At the same time short time insurances are effected upon all kinds of property in every part of the world and at the most favorable terms.

Rates and Particulars of Insurance may be had on application to the Agents in London and British Colonies.

del-3m

Fire Insurance Company
1 OLD BROAD STREET, AND 16 PAUL MALL,
LONDON.

INSTITUTED 1808.

For Insuring Houses and other Buildings, Goods
Ware, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Exporting Goods.

Ships; also, Ships Building, and the Carrying of such Goods as may be entrusted to them, by Sea or River, and on board such Vessels, FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

INVESTED CAPITAL, £1,600,000!

☛ Rates of Insurance and every information will be supplied at the Agent's office.

J. ROBERTSON STEWART, Agent,
Wharf street, Victoria, V.

ja12-1y

THE CITY OF GLASGOW
LIFE ASSURANCE
COMPANY.

Subscribed Capital.....	\$3,000.00
Annual Revenue.....	500.00
Subsisting Assurances.....	\$4,415.00

combined advantages of Perfect Security, Moderate Premiums, Liberal Participation in Profits, and great freedom in respect of foreign residence and travel, and has powers under special Act of Parliament which simplify discharge of claims in event of assured dying abroad.

J. ROBERTSON STEWART,
WHARF STREET, VICTORIA V.I.,
Agent for British Columbia and Vancouver Island.
12-14

VICTORIA DANCING ASSEMBLY.

THE PROMOTERS OF THIS CLASS are desirous of acknowledging the kind patronage received by reducing the terms for

\$2 50 per month.
This Subscription Includes:

Also
PRACTICE OF STEPS & FIGURES—Tuesdays & Fridays
Beginners joining the Class will receive Private Lessons
without Extra Charge. fe21 11

Removal.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE to state that he has removed his stock of Goods consisting of Groceries, &c.) from Wharf street to the Brick Building on Yates street, adjoining Cowner's Boot

He will sell his Goods, by Wholesale, at the lowest rates, for cash.

A. CASAMAYOU.

Victoria, I. Nov. 14, 1863. no 16 Cm

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